## CAMPAIGN CHOWDER.

THE POLITICAL POT BOILS LIVELY.

Nominations For Congress-The Oregon Senatorahly -Gen. Butler For Governor of Massachusetts-The Conventions in New York-Riots in Baltimore.

SARATORA, N. Y., Sept. 1.9—Nearly all the delegates to the Republican convention have arrived, and Broadway presents quite an animated appearance to-day. The canvass of the different candidates are being pushed quietly but thoroughly, and as the country delegates arrive they are eagerly beset by the henchmen of the applrants for eagerly beset by the henchmen of the aspirants for political honors. There are no breaks asyst reported in any of the delegations, and rumors of money and other powerful influences, which were circulated here this morning, seem to be without foundation. It has been learned from a good source that Collector Roberts in, of New York, has been telegraphed to come here by some of the leading supporters of Secretary Folger. For what chief hes not been disclosed, but it is intimated that his presence here will have an important effect on the gubernatorial canvass. Another candidate for gubernatorial canvass. Another candidates for gubernatorial canvass. Another candida fact on the gubernatorial canvage. Another can-didate for gubernatorial honors has loomed up in the person of Congressman Charles R. Skinner, of Jefferson County. The delegates are discus-ing him as a compromise candidate. A move-ment is on foot to push him prominently for-

of Jefferson County. The delegates are discussing him as a compromise candidate. A movement is on foot to push him prominently forward.

The Sixth Maryiand.

The Jefferian Hall dealers are attended in the fever in the ho-pital and I of diphtheris. Quite an unmber of persons are sick with this list diease. The relief committee with the there we jority, has selected as its caudidate Hayward M. Hutchinson, long and favorably known to all, not only in his county, but also in Washington city.

Nominated for Congress.

New Jersey—The Democratic Convention at Atlantic City nominated Lewis Parker, jr.

Pennsylvania—The Monigo mery County Demo-cratic Convention favors General W. W. H. Davis. The Cleardeld Democratic County Convention have instructed for ex-Governor A. G. Curtin. At Huntington the Republican Convention nomi-nated H. G. Fisher; the bolting Republicans nom-loated J. Irwin White. Twenty-second district, James H. Hopkins, Democrat.
Tennessee—The Republican Convention at Chattanooga nominated Judge D. C. Trowhitt.

Ohio-First district, John F. Follett, Democrat ond district, Isaac M. Jordon, Democrat.

Masanchusetts Republicans.
Woncesten, Mass., Sept. 19.—The Republican
State convention will meet here to-merrow, and
there is a large gathering of delegates to-night. The candidates for nomination for governor are W. W. Crapo, of New Bedford, and R. R. Bishop, of Newton. The friends of each claim that their candidate has a majority of the convention, the Bishop men being loudest in their claims. The unpledged delegates have the power to nominate either candidate, being about 159 in number. There will be no compromise candidates, the friends of both being determined to contest the

election to the end.

Democratic Blots in Baltimore.
Baltimore, Sept. 19.—Democratic primaries for the electi n of members of a city convention, which body controls and manages the party affairs of the city, were held this afternoon. At the close of the polls to-night in the eighth ward, a general fight occurred, and a number of pistol shots fired, none of which took effect. The fight was speedily quelled by the police. In the seventh ward Frederick Buchheimer, a well-known ward politician and saloon-keeper in the second ward, was shot through the leg. This man has been shot several times in street fights and riots.

The Prohibition Movement.

The Prohibition Movement.

Rock Island, Itl., Sept. 19.—The liquor dealers in session here to-day passed resolutions denouncing the prohibition movement, and declaring they will do their utmost to defeat at the polls any candidate for any office who cannot be relied upon to oppose all sumptuary laws and prohibi-

The Nyracuse Convention.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The delegates to the Democratic State Convention do not begin to arrive in any considerable force. The only notable arrival yet is Commissioner Herbert O. Thompson of New York. The conversation of those already here develops the belief that every effort will be made to keep the Tammany delegates out of the

John H. Mitchell for Senator.

Sales, Onegon, Sept. 19.—At the Republican
caucus last night John H. Mitchell was nominated
United States Senator by thirty-four votes. His
opponents claim this is his entire strength. Twelve more are required to elect. The Demo-crats have nominated Judge P. P. Prime.

Senator Pendleton Presides.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—Senator George H. Pendleton presided to-day at the Democratic county Convention, but he made no speech touching on the issues of the campaign.

General Butler for Governor. Boston, Sept. 19.—The Democratic State conven-on to-day nominated General Benjamin F. But-

Henry George Explains.

LOSDON, Sept. 20.—Henry George, at a largely attended meeting of Churchmen in London yesterday, explained his fews on the land nationalization question. He declared that as a matter of abstract justice no compensation should be awarded the present land owners. If the state imade the land common property by taking the whole rental value in taxation for public pur-poses very little hardship would be done. If those urging nationalization declared this to be their intention as soon as they obtained acres their intention as soon as they obtained power the value of land would decline. Practically the whole process simply amounted to carrying the principle of free trade to its logical con-He believed that on this basis the free trade battle

The Bomb Throwers.

Vienna, Sept. 19.—Three men have been srasted at Venice on suspicion of being connected with those who threw bombs into the ranks of the Society of Veterans at Trieste on August 2, while the society was marching through the Corso to salute the Emperor's brother, the Archduke Charles Louis. The prisoners were found to have communicated with the man Overdank, recently arrested near Rouchi. They belong to a secret society spreading from Rome and Naples to Trieste. Overdank's father is an external varia-Trieste. Overdank's father is an entermed naval officer. The Italian government is anxious to as-alst in apprehending the persons connected with the plot, and has sent agents to Trieste for that

Sanaroga, Sept. 19.—The general synod of the United Presbyterian Church of New York, which cludes congregations in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Canada, opened its annual session lo-night with a sermon by the last moderator, Rev. James Crowl, of Philadelphia. The Unitarian Conference at its afternoon session heard reports of the Western Conference by Rev. J. L. Jones, of Iowa; Rev. Russell N. Bellows, of the Southern and Middle States, and Rev. W. S. Heywood, of

New England. In the evening Rev. Charles G. Ames delivered the annual sermon. Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 19.—Major Phipps, who was arrested here hast night under the name of J. D. Thompson, was broog if before Judge Sinclair Lo-day, but by consent of his counsel the examination was waired until Tuesday next. Phipps will remain in jail until then. It was Defective Wright, and not a Pinkerton officer, who arrested Phipps in Hamilton. Ont.

Passenger Agents.

Mokrakar, Sept. 19.—The semi-annual convention of the National Association of Passenger Agents opened here to day, President E. P. Wilson, of Cincinnail, in the chair. The proceedings were private. Jacksonville, Fla., was selected for the next place of meeting.

NOTES OF THE EPIDEMIC. intest from the Infected Pinces-Efforts

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19.—A Pensacola special says there were twenty-six new cases of yellow fever to-day and four deaths. A large proportion of the cases reported to-day are among the colored people. Five Sisters of Charity are expected from New Orleans to-day and these will follow

people. Five Sisters of Charity are expected from New Orleans to night, and others will follow. They will be assigned to duty at once.

Brownsville, Tax., Sept. 18.—The water is yet rising on the streets. Many Mexican families are driven by it from their quarters daily. The citizens complain bitterly of the unnecessary quarantine between here and Matamoras. Physicians recommend mass meetings at Market Hall to demand the raising of the quarantine. There were ninteen new cases of yellow fever to-day and five deaths—four from fever and one from diphtheria. deaths—four from fever and one from diphtheria. Colonel Davis, deputy collector of customs at Point Isabel, was taken with the fever last night, but is

can be learned the conductor of the New Haven train had orders to step at Charlemont, and dis-obeying, started for Zoar, meeting the Asstern bound freight and colliding with terrible force. Conductor Phillips and Brakeman Curtis, of the Fitchburg train were killed, also Fireman Eggleston of the New Haven train. Both locomotive were badly smashed. Several cars were wrecked. A gang of men are at work laying a track around the wreck. The eastern train was delayed at Zoar

Racing in Chicago. Chicago, Sept. 10.—The following are summaries f the races to-day:

For two-year olds, mile heats, best two in three For two-year olds, mile heats, best two in three, Fugue, 1, 2, 1; Orphia, 2, 1, 2; Pavone, dis. Time, 25094, 3.0, 2:56.

For pacing, 2:25 class, purse \$1,000, divided. Sailor Boy, 1, 1, 4, 3, 1; Warrior, 4, 5, 1, 1, 2; Bessie M, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3; Benny, 5, 4, 8, 4, 4; High Jack, 3, 3, dis. Time, 2:174, 2:20, 2:25, 2:224, 2:204, 2:25 class, purse \$1,000, divided. Ewing, 1, 1, 1; Rigolette, 2, 2, 2; Biackstone, 3, 3, 3. Time, 2:274, 2:204, 2:28.

2-2714, 2:2614, 2:28, Races in Boston.

Boston, Sept. 19.—First race at Beacen Park, the
E3s class, resulted as follows:

May Thorne, 5, 2, 1, 1, 1: Erra L, 1, 2, 2, 3: Ame-

lia C, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2; Eva, 3, 3, 4, 5, 4; Greeser, 4, 5, 5, 4, 5. Time, 2:2754, 2:26, 2:25, 2:2454, 2:2654.

The second race for the 2:20 class was unfinished. Five heats were trotted, when the race was postponed till to-morrow, when the deciding heat between Driver and J. P. Morris will be trotted, the other horses being ruled out for not winning one heat in five.

Newsunos, Ont., Sept. 19.—A terrife storm oc-curred here this afternoon. Dey's tannery, Mad-den's cheese factory, and a number of other build-ings were unroofed. The steeple of the Methodist Church was blown down and a summer house lifted from a lawn and carried forty feet, crashing into the side of a church. Two barns in this vicinity were struck by lightning and burned with their contents. Trees and fences were torn down

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-William Barnes killed Thomas Castles in New York yesterday. -J. B. Barnaby has bought the Narragansett Trotting Park, belonging to the Sprague estate, for

-The steamship Alaska has just made the trip om New York to Liverpool in six days and fifteen hours. J., has called Rev. Dr. Henry Storrs, of Brooklyn, at

\$5,000 salary. -Annie Beatty and Rose Dougherty, two little girls, were drowned at Charles Bank, on the Brandywine, Delaware.

—A. B. Hiscock, electrician of the Mexican Cable Company, is believed lost on board the wrecked schooner Gussie Wilson. -A farewell reception and hop were given last evening to the officers of the North Atlantic squad-

ron by the citizens of Portsmouth, N. H.

-Fort Douglas, on the hill overlooking Salt
Lake City, is being re-enforced in anticipation of
trouble during the approaching Utah political

-Abram S. Hewitt accompanied by John Pen-der arrived in Denver last night. They will visit the mines to-day. The party are greatly pleased with the scenery and country.

—In a dispute over mining property at Galena, Dakota, last evening, Pat Gorman knocked Frank H. Daney down with his fist twice. The latter

drew his revolver and shot Gorman dead.

The question of modifying the present constitution of France so as to admit of the election of a vice-president of the republic will be introduced at the next session of the Chambers. -Dr. L. Swift, director of the Warner Observa-tory, Rochester, N. Y., says: "The comet discov-

ered with the naked eye near the sun is the same seen in South America moving west, and is no identical with any known comet." -Governor Long, of Massachusetts, made an address at the Unitarian National Convention at Saratoga yesterday. Rev. Dr. Reynolds submitted

a report of the general council. Rev. Dr. J. P. Hoppe, of England, read an elaborate essay. -General R. C. Drum, Adjutant-General United States Army, accompanied by his wife and daugh-ter, are visiting Mrs. General De Russey, at Fort-

ress Monroe. The usual salute was fired in hone -A collision between two freight trains on th Baltimore and Ohio Raliway, four miles from Cambridge, Ohio, yesterday, damaged both en-

brakeman named Baugh.
--Chief of Police Given, of Philadelphia, received;a dispatch from A. B. Stewsri, chief of po-lice of Hamilton, Ontario, asking the reward of-fered for Major Phipps. Full particulars of the arrest was requested, to ascertain if the Major was taken by the Hamilton authorities.

-Mr. T. V. Smith, of London, England, has re ceived a telegram from Sir Henry Gore-Booth, dated Hammerfest, September 16, stating his vea-sel, the Kars, met with ice August 12, and was subsequently driven ashore on Fern Island. She loated on September 2, uninjured, and sailed

-At the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows in Baltimore yesterday, Eric J. Leech, of Keckuk, Is., was elected grand sire; H. P. Garer, of B. himore, deputy grand sire; Theo-dore A. hoss, of Treaton, N. J., grand secretary; Joshua Vansant, of Baltimore, grand treasurer, and

Rev. J. U. Venable, grand chapinin, -Emanuel Katzenstein, a merchant of Warren --Emanuel saternson, a merchant of warrenton, N. C., was arrected yesterday afternoon in
Phisadelphia upon a charge of obtaining goods
under false pretenses, preferred by Levi Goldsmith, of the firm of Goldsmith Brothers, wholesale clothiers, of this city. The defendant was
held for a further hearing, and entered security
for his superannoc.

for his appearance.

--The liquor dealers' and saloon-keepers' con rention at Rock Island takes a gloomy view of the adoption by Iowa of the prohibition amendment; of the fidelity of Kansas to Governor St. John; of Nebraska's prohibition tendency; Missouri's narrow escape, and of the growth of the profalbition rentiment in the South. Illinois, they say, is like a feeble victim of this robber of democratic soverment, constitutionally and adopted. The Liberian Minister.

New York, Sept. 19.—Rev. Hugh M. Brown, colored, the newly-appeduted United States minister to Liberia, arrived to day from Germany and proceeded direct to Washington. He will be tendered a recoption before his Generature to Liberia.

Say, Is like a feeble victim of this robber of democlated to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was constitutionally, and individual liberty. The treasury has several thousand proceeded direct to Washington. He will be tended to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was concluded to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was concluded to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was concluded to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was concluded to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was concluded to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was concluded to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was concluded to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was concluded to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was concluded to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was concluded to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was concluded to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was concluded to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was concluded to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was concluded to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was concluded to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was concluded to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was concluded to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was concluded to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was concluded to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was concluded to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was concluded to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was concluded to day, and resulted in a victory for United States was concluded to day and resulted in a vict

ABOUT MELVILLE.

THE FACTS OF HIS SAD AFFLICTION.

The Reason Why His Wife Was Sent to an Insan Aurlum-Alcohol and Its Results-The Coming Reception in This City at the Ebbitt House,

As was stated in THE REPUBLICAN of yesterday Mrs. Henrietta B. Melville, the wife of Engineer George W. Melville, the hero of the Jeannette Arctic Expedition, was taken from her home at Sharon Hill to the State Asylum for the Insane at Sharon Hill to the State Aylthin for the Insane at Norristony Monday. The certificate was signed on Sunday by Dr. M. Fisher Longstreth, of Sharon Hill, and Dr. Samuel P. Barileson, of Cliffien, the former of whom has long been her medical at-tendant. The certificate sets forth that the ex-aminers are convinced from examination that Mrs. Melville is not of sound mind, that she was breached to that condition through acceptation. brought to that condition through alcoholism, and that she was a proper person to receive treat-ment in an asylum for the Insane. Mr. Melvillo, Magistrate, Washington W. James, of Darby, and a constable, and Mr. W. D. H. Serrill, of Darby, drave over to Sharon Hill early in the morning, and there met Dr. Longstreth.

and there met Dr. Longstreth.

THE LATTER TRIED TO GET

A Mrs. McLeughlin, who sometimes visits Mrs.
Melville, to go into her house in advance of the
party and announce their coming, but she repillow." This assertion seemed to dampen the
ardor of the whole posse, but finally Mr. Melville,
who had been temporarily absent, not wishing to
witness the scene, rejoined the party and undertook to enter the house. When he went into her
room Mrs. Melville was in bed, and as he approached her she raised herself upon one elbow
and put her right hand beneath her pillow. Before she could withdraw it her husband had
thrown his weight upon her arm. He sochted her
as well as he could, and told her that he had
come to take her to a hospital.

TAKEN TO THE ASYLUM.

is well as he could, and told her that he had come to take her to a hospital.

TAKEN TO THE ASYLUM.

She said she was not sick and didn't want to go. At first she refused to dress hersell, but when told that in that event she would be wrapped in a blanket and carried out, she said she would go if her children were allowed to go with her. This was agreed to, and in a short time she came down sairs and announced that she was ready. Magistraic James, not wishing to take the children to Norristown, tried to persuade Mrs. Mclville to get into the carriage first, but this she peat, vely refused, and she and her three daugaters and the magist ate rods to Norristown together. Mr. Melville and two friends followed in another. On the way Mrs. Melville became hysterical two or three times, but the administration of ANODYNES QUIFTED HER, and she was finally safely landed at the asylum. Mrs. Dr. Bennett, lady physician in charge of the leunale patients, was at first in favor of allowing Mrs. Melville's two younger children to remain with her, but when the directors learned of that threat she had made on Saturday night to shoot them, they decided that they had better go home with their father. After making all necessary provisions for the comfort of his wife, Mr. Melville returned to Philadelphis, whether he sent the children home early Monday evening under the secont of two of his friends. He took tae 11:33 p. m. train for home.

the escent of two of his friends. He took the 11:33 p. m. train for home.

MR. MELVILLE'S STORY.

Prior to his departure a reporter called upon him to obtain his story of the facts connected with this distressing affair. Mr. Melville said:
"My wife's insanity has manifested itself at times ever since we have been married, but has become more violent of late. I have heard of her drawing a toy wagon along the street, and ssking passers-by to look at the new baby that was to surprise George (that's me) upon his return, who there was not even a rag-baby in the wagon. Sill, as her hallucinations were generally harmines, I felt no fear of her doing anything violent. I would rather have had nothing said publicly of this sad affair, but since it has got into the newspapers, I want the true facts to be set forth. Mrs. McIvilio belongs to a family one of whose members died in an asylum for the insane, another is a 'simple, and a third passed several years in confinement

ment

BECAUSE OF INSANITY.

Her story, which I read this morning, was the raving of a demented mind, but, like many insane persons, the possesses the faculty of speaking very sensibly and coherently, even when her mind is subminanced, so that I reamol say that the writer of the article had any intention of doing me harm. His mistake was one of judgment and not intention. He did not know that he was talking to a crazy woman. Many of my frienis know of the troubles I have experienced in my dumestic life, but none know them all.

THE ALLOWANCE TO HIS WIFE. THE ALLOWANCE TO HIS WIFE.

With regard to the charges made by Mrs. Melville to a reporter of the Philadelphia Press on Sanday evening, Mr. Melville and his friends gave full and satisfactory explanations. As to the troubles about money, Chief Engineer Able, an intimate friend, said "According to the regulations of the Navy, an officer at sea can only allow his wife one-hait of his salary. This Mr. Melville did. giving her \$90 a month. Besides this he did, giving her \$90 a month. Besides this he owned the house, which was well furnished, isid in a stock of coal sufficient for three years, paid the taxes and the school expenses of the children for the same term, and paid off the debts that she had contracted while he was with the Asiatic squadron. To do this he had to get a special order from the Secretary of the Navy allowing him to allot his whole salary except \$10 a month to his wite. On this pittful sum he had to live for a long time.

Iong time."

The Coming Br-ception Here.

The Moville-Berry-Noros-Nindemann reception will not take place at Willard Hail, as intimated, but on the first floor of the Ebbitt House, in one of the parlors facing on F street. Mr. C. C. Williard has tendered the use of his hotel for this purpose to Mr. Hailet Kilbourn, chairman of the committee on hall. There could be no more admirable selection made than the Ebbitt House for this purpose. The guests and those desiring to shake hands with the Aretic heroes can pass in on the F street side, and the exit be made at the Fourteenth street door. The spacious rotunda, reception pariors, and wide hallways will give pienty of room for the committee on reception to admirably carry out the programme agreed upon. The Ebbitt House has recently been thoroughly renovated, and is now the handsomest hotel in the city.

the city. An Obnoxious Superintendent. New York, Sept. 19.—The employes of Steinway the piane manufacturer in this city, to-day wen on strike in support of the movement of their fellow-workers in the Astoria factory for the removal of Mr. Sumner, the superintendent of the factory, who has rendered himself obnoxious to the men. The New York men held a meeting to-day and appointed a committee to confer with Mr. Stein-way and report back to the meeting this afteron. About 600 men went on strike.

The Hallway Mail Service.

Bosτoκ, Sept. 19.—The United States Railway
Mail Service Mutual Benefit Association met here to-day. Sixty-seven delegates were in attendance, representing every district east of the Rocky Mountains. The usual reports were presented and adopted. At the convention a year ago at Atlanta, Ga., it was stated that the debt of the association, ercated several years ago by the defaication of a former treasurer, was \$20,500. This has been entirely cleared off in the past twelve months.

The Army of the Cumberland Milwauker, Sept. 19.—The fourteenth annua reunion of the Seciety of the Army of the Cumberland opened to-night with a camp-fire in the exposition building, under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic. General Hobert de-livered a brief welcome. Addresses were also made by General John Gibbon, commander of the gines and twenty cars, and broke the leg of a Iron Brigade; Judge Fennor, of New Orleans; Goybrakeman named Baugh. Fairchild, General Cochran, of Ohio, and others

New York Lawyers.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 19.—At the annual meeting of the New York State Bar Association this morning, President Sherman S. Rogers, of Buffalo, delivered the opening address. Among these present were Altorney-General Brewstes, Judge Stauley Matthews, of the United States Supreme Court; Judges Joseph Platt Potter, Peter S. Danforth, and Rumsey, of the State courts; ex-Senators Hughes and Bradley, Dayld D. Field, and Senator Homes and Bradley, David D. Field, and Senator Hemer

How She Went to Jesus.
WOODSTOCK, ONT., Sept. 19.—Miss Farnh Elstone,
the daughter of respectable parents residing here,
has deliberately committed suicide by building a fire and standing over it until herribly burned from head to foot. She was religiously inclined, and her fast words were, "I am going to Jesus." She left a note raying she was lired of this world, and had made up her mind to sacrifice herself.

St. Petershung, Sept. 10.—The Czar will start for Moscow to-night, most probably for coronation. All private telegraphic service and railway traffic in the direction of Moscow will be suspended until his arrival there and \$0,000 troops will be sta-tioned along the line as far as Moscow. Absolute accrecy is maintained in regard to the actual time of the coronation.

We Win at Last.
Philiadelphia, Sept.—The International Cricket
Match between Canada and United States was con-

ARABI TO BE TRIED.

English Counsel to Be Engaged-Notes

of the Egyptian War.

ALEXARDHA, Sept. 19.—The Egyptian garrison at Damielta surrendered on learning that the British were about marching on the place. From 10 o'clock Monday morning until late in the after-noon bodies of intantry cavalry, and artillery con-tinued to pour in from Aboukir and surrendered their arms. There are many more to come. Altheir arms. Increase many more to come. Altogether 23,000 men from various parts have made submission at Kafr-Ei-Dwar. The telegraphic consorship has been abolished. A large body of Egyptian infantry, with four batteries, supposed to be from Salihiyeh, has appeared at Tantah and surrendered to a battalion of Highlanders. A troop of Indian cavalry will leave Cairo to day for the purpose of escorting the Khedive from Alexandria to Cairo Thursday. The ministry will be traus-ferred to-morrow. The revised estimate of the

THE LEADERS OF THE REVOLT.
LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Times this morning says it understands that Sir Edward Maler, the British to interest that six award states, the British consul-general at Alexandria, has been directed to inform the Khedive that no capital sentence passed on the Egyptian leaders must be carried out without the consent of Great Britain. Steps have been taken to obtain the services of a competent English barrister to defend Arabi Pasha and the other leaders of the revolt.

Egyptian Notes.

Mahmoud Pasha Sami has been arrested at Cairo diaguised as a priest.

The Porte denies that the Arab Sheikh Obeidal-

lah has tendered afibmission.

Two passenger trains daily are now running between Cairo and Kafr-el-Dwar.
The Archtl-hop of York has issued an invitation to the clergy to observe next Sunday as a day of thank-giving, and publishes a special service for

Arnbi Pasha has again asked for an interview with General Wolseley, but the latter declines to receive him. Arabl's house has been locted, chiefly by the rervants of Sultan Pasha. A large deputation of the Ulemas waited on General Wolseley in Cairo, and assured him that

General Wolseley in Cairo, and assured him that no attempt would be made to excite the religious feedings of the people against the British.

At a ministerial conneil, held in Alexandria yesterday, it was determined that Riar Pusha, minister of the interior, should go to Cairo to-morrow to represent the Egyptian government there. There will be a grand military review in Cairo on the 27th instant. Many wealthy natives have arrived at Alexandria from Cairo, some to pay their respects to the Khedive, and others to pay their respects to the Khedive, and others to look after their property or return to their homes. THE ILL-FATED ASIA.

Names of Some of the Unfortunites Who

Were Lost. CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The following particulars have been received from Collingwood regarding the loss of the steamer Asia: The storm in which the loss of the steamer Asia; The storm in which the vessel went down was the severest that has visited this section for years. Until the news of her destruction reached here it was believed that she had remained in port during the blow. When she left here on the 15th instant, she had, besides ordinary passengers and crew, a gang of M. McDougall's Canada Pacific Railway contract men, some twenty-seven or thirty in the party, with supplies bound for French River. The names of the crew are as follows: Captain J. W. Savago: first mate, John McDonald; second mate, W. McNab, whoelmen, M. Davis and G. McKay; watchman, James Smith; deck hands, John Mcwaters, James Solar, William Stenson, and C. Jones; first engineer, T. N. Bruce; second engineer, M. Windover; firemen, H. Delgroat and James Lamb; steward, S. C. Carter; walters, Isaac Bennett, A. Watts, and T. Layrence; porters, R. Walker and T. Hill; ladies' maid, Mrs. Walters; cooks, William Jackson and J. Jackson; waters; cooks, William Jackson and J. Jackson; correct John McDougal, J. H. Tinkis, when many correct points of the control of the cont Waiters; cooks, William Jackson and J. Jackson: purser, John McDougal. J. H. Tinkis, who was drowned, was on the Manitoulin at the time of her burning, as was also the purser, John McDougal, whose loss is generally regretted, as he was well and widely known. The young man Christic and his wife had only been married on the day of sailing, and the terrible ending of their wedding trip has caused much grief in the com-

munity, the unfortunates being known from child-hood by the people of Collingwood. Collingwood, Ont., Sept. 19.—The steamer Northern Belle, which was dispatched from Parry Sound to the scene of the disaster to the steamer Asia, returned here to-day, bringing the bodies of Captain Savage, First Mate McDonald, John Littie, of Sault Ste. Marie; J. McAlpine, of Gore Bay, and that of an unknown man, supposed to be a Tinkis, elicits little information in addition to the reports already published. At the time of the seedent the steamer was about twenty miles from land. A heavy sea struck the vessel and sent her over on her side. The boats were cut from the davits, and as the vessel went down they were shoved off. The upper decks were carried away and floated after the hull sank. One after another of the occupants of the boats were either washed overboard by the heavy sea or died from exhaustion, until only five persons were left in the metallic boat which contained the survivors, Miss Morrison and Tinkis, their companions dyiny one after another. The survivors reached the

Destroyed by Fire.

J. C. Shepard's freight and grain elevator and two adjoining buildings were destroyed at Gallipolis, Ohio. Loss, \$70,000.

Samuel Tinckler's woolen mill at Upper Merion, Pa. It was totally destroyed. Over one hundred hands will be thrown out of employment. The loss will amount to \$15,000 or \$20,000.

Bobbing Freight Cars.

Phovidence, R. I., Sept. 19.—John C. Matthews,
assistant yard-master in the freight department of
the Providence and Worcester Railroad, and
Henry M. Stone, a switchman, were arrested by J. H. Mowatt, a railway detective, for robbing freight cars Much stolen property was found in their residences. They pleaded guilty.

The Tariff Commission St. Louis, Sept. 19.—Arguments were made to-day before the Tariff Commission in favor of the maintenance of the existing duties on pig lead and lead ore; of an increase of the duties on speiter and sheet zinc; and for the encouragement of the sorghum sugar interest by the maintenance of the present duty on sugar.

Fatal Fight Between Children. PRILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—Mary Morris, aged 9 years, died this afternoon at her home from the effects of injuries received by being kicked in the stomach by Ella Devlin, aged 13 years, last Wednesday night, during a quarrel between the children. Ella has been placed under arrest.

General Grant's Old Hegiment.
Trans Hauve, Ist., Sept. 19.—The reunion of
General Grant's oil regiment began here to-day
and will continue at Camp Harrison, near the city,
for three days. Members of the regiment are arriving from all parts of the country.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

C. C. CONKLIN, of New York, Is a guest at the St. Hon. John L. Thomas, of Maryland, is a guest at

Hon. Thomas SLOANE, of New York, is registered at the Ebbitt. D. C. PEABODY, of Pittsburg, Pa., is registered at the St. James.

HENRY LORD, of Bangor, Me., and James O'Kane, U. S. N., are registered at the Higgs.
Colonel A. W. Jones and Asa Rogers, jr., of Virginia, sre quartered at the Arlington. B. A. DUNCAN, of New Jersey, and P. W. Kopper, of New York, are stopping at the Riggs.

A. Baken, of Philadelphia, and W. M. Vender-hoof, of New York, are solourning at the Riggs. Dr. F. P. Davis, of London, and William C. Stephenson, of Philadelphia, are at the Artington. COLONEL THOMAS B. KEGGH, wife, and daughter Greensboro', N. C., have spartments at the

Wilmington, Del., are among the recent arrivalent

Brokaw, of New Yew York, are quartered at the Metropolitan. SECRETARY OF STATE PRELISGROVERS and Sec-retary of War Lincoln arrived in this city at a late hour last night to attend the Cabinet meeting to-

CHIEF JUSTICE CARTTER, of the supreme court of

THE FIERY COMET.

AN ASTRONOMICAL CONVERSATION

With the Covernment Observers-What They Have to Say About Comets, and What They Know in Regard to the One Now Visible In the Beavens.

The rumer that another comet had made its apcarance in the heavens had the immediate effeet of craning and twisting thousands of necks heavenward in search of that strange visitor. At every corner were gathered little clusters of peo-ple trying to make themselves and each other be-Expitian cotton crops places the probable deficiency at about 40 percent. The British Government has advised the Khedive to be lenient in his treatment of rebel prisoners.

Harmanian reporter would his weary way to REPUBLICAN reporter woulded his weary way to the Naval Observatory to learn what the government astronomers might have to tell an interested public. On entering he found Easign Joseph 8, Brown bushy engaged gunning for planets. Mr. Brown intuitively recognized the presence of a serice, and caffed out from his place of concealment:

"Come to ask about that comet, I suppose?"

"Yes," replied the scribe, "have you caught on yet?"

"Yes," replied the scribe, "have you eaught on yet?"
"Not yet," said Mr. Brown, crawling out from under the huge telescope, "you are about the twentieth newspaper man that has been here to-night asking fooish questions. I don't believe that this comet is the sign of a war, nor do I think that it will make beef any cheaper; that seems to be about the drift of most of their questions."

think that it will make beef any cheaper; that seems to be about the drift of most of their questions."

On being assured, however, that THE REPURLICAN wanted nothing but good, reliable facts, with which to instruct and interest the public, Mr. Brown said that the comet was first seen in Colorado, where it was discovered at midday with the naked eye. At first this report was regarded as a hoax and treated as such But to-day it was planuly visible to the nakedleye, presenting the appearance of a bright spot with two distinct croscent shaped bows of light. Through the telescope these bows resembled the outstretched wings of a tird in flight. The envelope was well developed and bright, and its whole appearance prophesies a brilliant carver. As it develops it will probably be less bright, but display a great length of tail. The position of the coinct to-day was in right ascension if hours, 19 minutes, 22 seconds, and declination north mo degrees and 19 minutes.

"Have you named this new comet yet, or do you recognize it as an old acqualitance."

"Neither," replied the affable gouleman. "We know too little about it as yet to determine its identity. It will require close observation for several anys before its orbit can be definitely fixed. It may be the same comet that was reported recently from Brazil. If this is so, it must have passed its perithelion, and to have done this in so short a time since its reported discovery at Rio Janeiro, it must have passed very close to the sun, This, together with its exceeding brilliancy, would indicate it to be the Wells counct, although nothing in the orbit of that comet would point to its return so soon, its computed period being about inivity years. The Wells coinst passed the nearest to the sun of any on record up to date, but it is possible that this one passed as near."

"New," quested The Riffeniacan fiend, "where are the public to look for the comet tomorrow?"

"Well, yesterday it was seen from Paris; it was about three degrees west of the sun, this afee."

"Now," queried This Republican field.
"where are the public to look for the comet tomorrow?"

"Well, yesterday it was seen from Paris; it was
about three degrees west of the sun; this afternoon it was about nine degrees from the sun, thus
showing a daily motion of about six degrees west,
with a motion toward the south and away from
the earth. To-morrow it will be about thirteen
degrees from the sun. It will rise about forty-five
minutes before the sun, tail first, and if the sky is
clear will present the appearance of an aurora.

"Well, tell me," said the seribe, "is this one of
your regular rathers, or is it only a slow-going,
staid sort of a comet?"

"Well, its velocity is not yet known. The reports from Paris are that the spectroscope shows
the sodium lines bright and distinct, and the violet well extended; also that the sodium lines were
displaced toward the red end of the spectrum.
The displacement in this direction indicates a
rapid motion toward the earth—a motion at least
planetory in its velocity; that, by the way, is another peculiarity of this comet. This is only the
second one in which sodium lines have been
shown in the spectrum, the Wells comet of last
year being the only precedent known to us."

"How is it that this comet dropped in on us so
unexpectedly?"

"Well, the truth is, you can't tell much about
comets; they are very unreliable; similar to the
Irishman's flea, when you put your hand on him
he isn't there. This one probably has been approaching the earth in a line wherein it was
screened by the sun, and only hove in sight as it
turned its perhecion. But all that will be developed in a lew days. We will then determine its
distance and such other facts as will interest your
readers."

Thanking Mr. Brown for his attention, The Re-

distance and such other facts as will interest your readers."

Thanking Mr. Brown for his attention, The Republican main withdrew, and was rewarded for his enterprise by rolling down the hill of the Observatory grounds in the darkness. He is now haid up at Providence Hospital, where any communication on the subject of comets will reach him. The present hot weather is doubties attributable to the presence of the comet, those aerial phenomena never manifesting themselves in cold

phenomena never manifesting themselves in cold weather or winter. As for the old superstition that comess betoken some strange disaster nobody but the very credulous believes in that any more, but while the comet is cavoritog around the mer-cury will probably be pretty high.

BREWSTER SPEAKS

Matters. ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Attorney-General Brewster addressed the New York Har Association here to day. His speech was entirely informal, he announcing that his connection with the star-route trial had left him no time to prepare a discourse worthy of the occasion and the eminent men whom he saw before him. In concluding, however, he said the star-route case had shocked the whole country. It was the conviction of these who had the best means of information that over \$1,000,009 of the public money had been stelen in the transactions. There were still more than twenty-three undisposed-of indictments. This one had been fully and fairly tried and heard, and all knew the result. It would seem that if it had come to the pass that juries could be handled and dealt with as this one had been then trial by jury was itself a doubtful legal remedy. But he did not believe it. Many men declare that if such things could be done they had better have no juries at all, but be did not agree with them. He believed it only a demonstration of the useful-ness of juries, for from the evil consequence here exposed there is a moral reaction and a moral judgment, that those who undertook the corrupting process will never escape from. The liberties of this people were secured by themselves, but they tend been maintained and declared by the lawyers, and they would be to the end. [Applause.] The liberites of the people would pass away when courts of justice ceased to be places where men go to have their rights and duties determined. The day they alrights and dulies determined. The day they allowed party feeling or personal interest to enter the court-house would be the day when the liberties of the people would perish. It is to such men as compose the Sinte Bar Association that they must look for the maintenance and perpetuity of American institutions. As long as there were lawyers in America there was no danger of these liberties perishing. [Applause.]

erties perishing. [Applause.] Mayor Harrison Welcomed. CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—From 29,000 to 50,000 people assembled this evening to welcome Mayor Harri-son home from Europe. An address of welcome by Francis A. Hoffman, jr., was responded to by

Boston, Sept. 19.—The rowing regatia at Point of Pines this afternoon, which had in single sculis thirteen entries, including Lee, Riley, and Hosmer, was not rowed on account of rough water.

Business Failures,
Augusta, Ga.—W. T. Anderson & Co., dry goods
merchants. Liabilities, \$14,000. New York—Burger & Cushman, cotton brokers. Liabilitics, \$30,000.

Concy Island Ruces.
SHEEPSHEAD BAY, L. J., Sopt. 19.—The winners ere Gano, Breeze, Herbert, Fair Count, Bruno

Deaths from Cholera.

MANILA, Sept. 10.—There were thirty-three deaths here from cholera to-day, and 121 in the vicinity. Base-Hall Yesterday.
CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—The game of base-ball to-day was a tame, listless affair, except when en-livened by some heavy hitting, as it was in several

innings. The Chicagos had the game well in hand from the start, and were inclined to allow the Worcesters liberties with the bat. On the Chicago side every man made a hit except Auson Chicago said every faan made a third except Anson and Williamson; Flint led with two doubles and a three base. On the Worcester side Hayes got a two baser and home run. Chicago made 12 hits and 22 totals, and Worcester s hits and 14 totals. The Chicagos had 6 errors and the Worcester 5. The following is the score: Chicago, 15; Worcester 5.

At Cincipnati-St. Louis, 7; Cincinnati, 3, At Pittsburg-Louisville, 3; Alleghany, 1, At Buffalo-Beston, 8; Buffalo, 6. At Philadelphia—Baltimore, 10; Athletic 8. At Cleveland—Trbr. 5; Cleveland, 5; 10 innings. At Detroit-Providence, 6; Detroit, 2.

DEPARTMENTAL NEWS.

The Official Work of the Government Return of the Wanderers.
Chief Clerk Hogg, of the Navy Department, has gone to Annapolis for a few days.
Chief Clerk Frank Howe, of the Post-Office De-

partment, has returned to the city, looking as brown as a berry. Mr. Sevellon A. Brown, chief clerk of the De-Mr. Seveliou A. Brown, chief clerk of the De-partment of State, has returned to the city and resumed his official duties.

No application for extradition papers in the case of Major Phipps, arrested in Hamilton, On-tario, have been received at the State Department. The contract for farnishing plumbing supplies for the Philadelphia post-office has been awarded to Milliken & Allen, of Philadelphia, for \$21,000. Fifty-three pension certificates and one hundred and seventy-even land patents were yesterday prepared for the signature of the Secretary of the Interior.

The Attorney-General will deliver an address pefore the New York State Bar Association at Al-mny to-day, and Secretary Chandler is detained in Concord, N. H.

The receipts from internal, revenue yesterday vere \$884,411.28, and from customs \$1,019,785.57. The national bank notes received for redemption amounted to \$165,000. The United States bonds withdrawn from securi-

the Chiled States bonds withdrawn from securi-les of national banks by Treasurer Gildliau yes-erday and surrendered to the Secretary of the freasury for exchange into 3 per cents, amounted o \$7,512,395, total to date, \$162,265,709.

The Treasury Department has issued a circular directed to customs officers, promulgating the new rates of duty on cotton goods and goods manufactured in part of cotton. The list has been revised in accordance with the decision of Judge Shipman in the recent case of Butterfield vs. Collector Merritt.

There were 419 patents issued this week by the

There were 419 patents issued this week by the United States Patent Office, thirty-one of which were to Thomas A. Edison, of Menlo Park, N. J., for manufacturing incandescent electric lamps and regulators for dynamo-electric machines. It might prove producable for Edison to start a branch patent office of his own.

Notwithstanding secretary Teller's decision that the Indian police may be furnished with revolvers for the enforcement of their authority, there is no appropriation which can be used for the purchase of the necessary weapons; and it is not probable that the police can be armed until Congress makes a further appropriation.

For two weeks past the Post-Office Department has been in receipt of letters from Western postmasters stating that farmers have been victimized

nasters stating that farmers have been victimized by a man advertising "new amber wheat," for sale for planting purposes. The advertiser lawing disappeared before the post-office authorities could issue any order in the premises, the various postmasters have been directed to return to the senders any registered letters directed to him.

The Secretary of the Interfor has received a

communication from George Gray, general coun-sel for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, communication from George Gray, general counsel for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, informing him that that company on the 18th instant paid to the Treasurer of the United States the sum of \$26,132.25, being the cost of surveying, selecting, and conveying 741,906 acres of land in Minnesota, for which patents were issued to the company in 1873. This payment is made in accordance with a decision of the Interior Department, adopted June 5, 1882, but is made under protest, and without waiving any of the rights which the company may have in the premises.

First Comptroller Lawrence, Treasurer Gliffilan, and Second Comptroller Upton, composing the board of audit for passing upon the ciaims growing out of the last illness and funeral of the late President Garfield, at a meeting held yesterday evening examined all of the claims on file. The claims of Dr. Hamilton and Mrs. Dr. Edson have not yet been filed. It was found that not more than half of the claims presented were drawn up in accordance with the provision of the circular defining the shape in which they should be prepared. It was agreed that all claimants should be requested to file their bills and proof with the board before October 29 next.

Up to the 18th Instant the loan division of the Register's Office has issued 16,000 3 per cent. bonds, representing to a conditional contents and conditions of the Register's Office has issued 16,000 3 per cent. bonds, representing to a conditional conditions of the requested to the last believed to the condition of the Register's Office has issued 16,000 3 per cent. bonds, representing to a conditional conditions of the requested to state the loan division of the Register's Office has issued 16,000 3 per cent. bonds, representing to a condition of the conditional conditions of th

Up to the 15th instant the loan division of the Register's Office has issued 16,000 3 per cent. bonds, representing in round numbers \$100,000,000, and has journalized and posted a like amount of the canceled 33½ per cent, bonds. On the first of November a dividend is due and payable on the new 3 per cents and also on that portion of the 3½ per cents and exchanged. A ledger account is opened with every holder of registered bonds, and, in order to ascertain the amount outstanding, all the bonds surrendered for conversion must be posted to their respective accounts. The labor involved in the issue of the bonds and the preparation of the interest abstracts in the limited time allowed is immense, and will tax to the utmost the large extra force engaged upon the work.

The report of the Post-Office Commission on the Battimore office was made yesterday. It states

The report of the Post-Office Commission on the Battimore office was made yesterday. It states that the business of the office has very largely increased during the past four years, so much so trait it has outgrown the office accommodations, and recommends that the postmaster be added in his efforts to secure additional room. A few new clerks are provided for. The salaries of five are reduced, while several charges and transfers are recommended. The total additional railowance necessary for clerks is about \$6,000. The carrier service is spoken of very highly, and the fact that there are no branch post-offices in Baltimore to retard and burden the work of haudling the mails is commented on favorably, both in the interest of the people and the service.

It has been decided to hold a cabinet meeting in the cabinet-room at the Executive Mansion at

in the cabinet-room at the Executive Mansion at noon to-day. A thorough overhauling of the noon to-day. A thorough overhauling of the White House is in progress, and although the building generally is in a fortorn condition, the cabinet-room has been put in order and is ready for occupancy by the President and his advisers. The President did not go to the White House yesterday morning, but his private secretary, Mr. F. J. Phillips, was on duty there. Of the cabinet officers Secretaries Folger and Teller are now in the city, but the former remained at his residence yesterday, not feeling well. Secretary Frelinghuysen arrived last evening from Newerk, N. J.; Secretary Lincoln was also expected. No other cabinet officers than those mentioned are expected to be present at the cabinet meeting to-day.

The following has been furnished by the Treas-

The following has been furnished by the Treasury Department for publication: In the new 3 per cent. lean, the system of numbering made necessary by the law precludes the Treasury Department from splitting up large bonds into small ones when they are sent in for transfer, and in order that parties ordering bonds might act understandingly in specifying denominations desired, Secretary Folger announced the above fact at the beginning of the exchange now going on. Notwithstanding this the department is daily in receipt of letters showing that parties expect to be allowed hereafter to break up large bonds of the new loan into small ones, as they are now allowed to do in all other loans. No such transaction can be effected, and during the life of the loan the bonds sent in for transfer will be refissued in exactly the same denominations as received. The denominations of bonds of this lean must therefore always stand as they are now being issued, and it would to well for parties in ordering bonds to ask for such denominations as will save them from inconvenience in the future. The following has been furnished by the Treas-

GENEROUS RAILROAD COMPANY

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A committee of citizens of Jersey City seembled to-day in the office of Super-intendent Jackson, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for the purpose of meeting General W. J. Sewell, who was to convey to the committee the decision of the committee in relation of the committee. the decision of the company in relation to a con-tribution toward the maintenance of the city government. Among those present were Mayor Taussig, Corporation Counsel Leon Abbitt, Aldermen Puster and Gannon, Henry Lembeck, and others. General Sewell presented to Mayor Taus-sig a check for \$30,000, to which was attached the

sig a check for \$30,000, to which was attached the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas the Fennsylvania Railroad Company, under the law of the Saste of New Jersey, are required to pay their taxes to the State, and not to municipalities; and whereas the municipality of Jersey City has, through its representatives, stated that they feel that, under the provisions of this insection of the city government. In which they are so largely interested by ownership of property and otherwise in proportion to the extent of said interests; and whereas this company can recognize no obligation on their part to pay such municipal taxes; yet, in view of all the circumstances and the amount of property owned and controlled by this company in Jersey City and under the protection of its city government; it is \*\*Hessived\*\*, That the company in Jersey City and under the protection of its city government; it is \*\*Accepted\*\*, That the company in Jersey City and the voucher for the sum of \$30,000 in favor of the mayor and aldermen of Jersey City as a voluntary contribution from this company in aid of the municipal government of Jersey City for the current year 1882, and that this voucher be forwarded to the mayor of said city, together with a certified copy of this premible and resolution.

Jonn C Sins, Secretary.

Mayor Tanssig secepted the check in behalf of the city and made a brief speech, thanking the company for their ilberality. The committee will report to the boards of aldermen and finance to-morrow night.

following preamble and resolutions:

norrow night.

Why, of Course.

Mrs. Bettie E. Mason, wife of the Sergeaut, in a lotmer to a friend in Washington, says of her huster to a friend in Washington, says of her hus-band's confinement: "I cannot tell what they are keeping him there for. Ho seems to be anxious for his liberty." This is the effect of the maudlin stuff printed in the newspapers everywhere about this man and his crime. Mrs. Mason should know that her husband is in prison because he com-mitted a serious offense against the law. Of course he wants his liberty. Every convict does —Indianapolis Journal.

## A MIDNIGHT MURDER

AT THE CORNER OF FOURTH AND N.

George Hill, a Respectable Young Colored Han, Killed-in Cold Blood By a Young Colored Rough Named Charles Hamilton-

Particulars of the Affair.

About 1 o'clock this morning Charles Hamfiton, colored, a clarionet player in the National Band, shot George Hill, colored, a porter in the store of Clark & Trunnel, who lives at 414 N street northwest. The shooting occurred at the corner of Fourth and N streets. Hill was returning from the Third Baptist Church with a young lady named Tutt about two hours before the shooting ecurred, and was met by Hamilton at the corner of Fourth and N streets. Hill left the woman, stepped up to Hamilton, and said: "Did you say you would mush my mouth?" Hamilton replied, "No: I told you I did not." Hill then went a few paces with the woman and turned to Hamilton and said, "I'm not going with your girl." Hamilton responded, "She's not my girl." The woman turned and said to Hamilton, "You're a liar, and I can prove it." Hill then took Miss Tutt to her home, and came back to the corner of Fourth and N and found Hamilton sitting on the steps there. As soon as he approached Hamilton poured out a torrent of abuse against Hill, drew a revolver, and shot him, the ball entering his left side in the tegion of the heart. Hill fell to the payement and Hamilton fled. Up to a late hour this morning he had not been found. Hill was picked up by some of the people who were attracted to the spot by the shooting, and carried to his home, near by, where he died at 1:45 o'clock this morning. Dr. Newton was called in, but could do nothing for the unfortunate man. Hill was 23 years of age, and has been employed at Clark & Trunnel's for the past seven years. He bore an excellent reputation. Hamilton is said to be but 20 years of age and a rough. It is probable that he will be

arrested. Hill's family are almost heart-broken. Mary Tutt, the girl who accompanied Hill, is the daughter of the marketmaster of the Northern Liberty Market. Hamilton had been paying his addresses to her, but for some time past Hill appeared to be the favored one. She is a comely colored lass, and has been the cause of previous quarrels between the two young men, who had been firm friends before the 'green-eyed monster" appeared on the scene. to policemen were present until long after the shooting, Hill's brother having ran to the sixth precinct station-house and notified the authorities here of the occurrence.

ALLEGED LOSSES AT POKER.

ar. Matthews's Claim that He Parted With \$35,000 at That Game in Paris. Charles H. Crawford brought suit in the supreme ourt of New York against Charles A. Matthews

Charles H. Crawford brought suit in the supreme court of New York against Charles A. Matthews about two months ago to recover \$\frac{1}{2}\$, 400 which he claimed to have lent the defendant in Paris in March, 1881. An attachment was granted against property of the defendant upon the ground of his non-residence. A motion was made before Judge Haight last month to vacate the attachment, upon the ground that the amount sought to be recovered was a gambling debt. Judge Haight denied the motion, with leave to renew it upon additional affidavits.

The motion was made the second time before Judge Lawrence. Mr. Matthews, in his affidavit, said he became acquisinted with Crawford on the steamship Germanic on her voyage from New York to Liverpool in November, 1895. They played poker in the smoking-coom, and gradually enlarged the limit of the gain until the pursor interfered, saying it was against the rules to playfor so high stackes. The players were Crawford, Reginald C. Levlen, and a Mr. Sevrion. Afterward, Mr. Matthews says, he met Crawford and Levien in London and Paris, and in Pobruary, in the latter city, he lost at poker \$55,000, of which Levien won \$15,900, a man named Harrison \$6,000, and Crawforl the rest.

Edward McPhillips, a detective, made affidavit that he had been informed by well-known sporting men, including John Geery, Morris Sismoons, and D. B. Oakes, that Crawford was known as a professional gambler, and engaged in no other business; that it was his practice to go to Europe one or twice every year for the purpose of making the

ness; that it was his practice to go to Europe onco or twice every year for the purpose of making the acquaintance of persons on the voyage, and of ea-garing them in playing cards either on shipboard or in England or on the Continent, and winning their money; that he was one of the smartest men in the world in manipulating cards while dealing, and that he had won \$10,000 at one sitting from a Californian.

In the world in manipulating cards white dealing, and that he had won \$10,000 at one sitting from a Californian.

John H. Stoker made affidavit that Crawford and Levien were professional gamblers, and that he had been informed by one of them that they and William Edwards had agreed to go to Europe on the Germanic for the purpose of winning money from Mr. James Gordon Bennett, who was to sail and did sail on that vessel; that Edwards did not so, and that they did not succeed in inducing Mr. Bennett to play cards with them, but that on the way they met Matthews and induced him to play.

Crawford and Levien made affidivit denying these statements, and referrating that the money claimed was lent in Paris upon an assurance by Matthews that he would refund it upon realizing on the sale of United States bonds in London. They deny that they won money from Matthews, either on the steamship or afterward, though they admit having played poker with him, and they assert they he was an investrate gambler, and that he had won and lest fortunes at Monte Carlo. Judge Lawrence denied the motion to vacate the attachment, saying that although the case was amplified by the affidavits read on the present motion, he did not see that the main features of the case were different from those which were passed upon by Judge Maight.

Chrillet Monument Pair.

The board of commissioners for the State of Michigan met in room 94, Frank B. Conger chairman, and mapped our considerable work to be done in the interest of the exhibition. Reports red

man, and mapped out considerable work to be done in the interest of the exhibition. Reports n's ceived from the State are encouraging with prospects that the cities of Grand Rapids and Detroit alone will require quite a considerable space for their exhibits of planes, organs, farniture, and other articles of like character manufactured in those towns. The board decided to prepare a circular to the residents of Michigan temporarily residing in Washington, and after the transaction of routine business adjourned to meet Tucsday evening at 720.

The board of commissioners for the District of Columbia met in room 95 and organized by the election of Major Thomas P. Morgan as chairman, and E. B. Hay secretary. The members present were Commissioner Morgan, F. B. Mohim, John A. laker, and E. B. Hay. The board designated the following-named citizens as additional commissioners James P. Willett, W. M. Beverdige, J. T. Hornblower, Lowis J. Davis, A. Saks, Charles M. Bell. Edw. Temple, Dr. Tober, Charles M. Bell. Edw. Temple, Dr. Tober, Charles M. Red. Edw. Tomple, Dr. Tober, Charles M. Peddrick, J. S. Bair, after which adjournment was had to Tuesday evening, the 28th instant, st which time a commistice of hadies will be appointed to act in aid of the District board.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS. The Tallapoosa left New York Monday evening for Washington.

Passed Assistant-Surgeon James C. Byrnes, U. S.

N, is here on leave from the Norfolk navy-yard.

Colonel John D. Bevin, U.S. A., and Mrs. Devin,

Colonel John D. Devin, U.S. A., and Mrs. Devin, arrived at New York last Saturday from Liverpool.

Lave of absence for four months is granted First Lieutenant William H. Miller, regimental quartermaster First Cavairy.

Leave of absence for six months, to take effect October 1 proximo, is granted First Lieutenant Frank S. Rice, First Artillery.

Information has been received at the War Defination that Cavaim Fergus Walker, First In-

partment that Captain Fergus Walker, First In-iantry, died in St. Louis on the 15th instant. The leave of absence granted Second Lieutenant Charles H. Grierson, Tenth Cavalvy, in Special Orders No. 91, August 28, 1882, department of Texas, is extended five months. Second Lieutenant Charles H. Ingalis, Sixth In-

fantry, now in New York city, will report in per-son to the Superintendent General Recruiting Service for temporary duty at David's Island, New York Hemor. Second Lieutenant John S. Mason, jr., First In-

Second Lieutenant John S. Mason, Jr., First Infantry, now at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, will report by letter to the Suparintendent General Recruitiag Service, New York city, for assignment to temporary dury at that post.

The Marion, Commander Silas W, Terry, is reported ready for sea at Montevideo. She is under orders for home, to sail as soon as the Galona, Commander Oliver A. Batcheller, arrives off the South Atlantic station from Europe.

Colonel William F, Brum, major Fourteenth Infantry (recently promoted from captain Second Infantry), left Fort Leavenworth last Thursday for Rawlins, Wyoming, with his family, an route to join his new command in Colorado.

The United States ships Tennessee, Kearsarge,

The following was the maximum range of the thermometer yesterday in the cities named below: Wilmington, N. C., 89°, Charleston, 90°, Augusta, 90°, Atlanta, 88°, Montgomery, 88°, Mobile, 22°, New Orleans, 90°, Galveston, 92°, Vicksburg, 90°; Respected to arrive at New York after a crubs of eight days at sex. The fleet has passed in all eighteen days there this summer.